

#### वक्रवरण

# EXTRAORDINARY

भाग 11-लण्ड-2

# PART II-Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

# TUBMASMED OF AUTHORITY

सं० 65] नई विल्ली, शृक्तवार, मयम्बर 25, 1966/ ध्रप्रश्चिमण 4, 1888 No.65] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1966/AGRAHAYANA 4, 1885

इस भाग में भिश्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह ग्रलग संकलन के रूप में रक्षा जा सके । eparate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be itied as a separate compilation.

#### RAJYA SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th November, 1966:—

### I

#### BILL No. XX of 1966

A Bill further to amend the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Industries (Development and Short Regulation) Amendment Act, 1966,
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Short Litle and commencement. Amendment of section 15,

- 2. Section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation)
  Act, 1951 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after 65 of 1951 sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—
  - "(2) The report of every such investigation as is referred to in sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is submitted to the Government, be laid before both Houses of Parliament."

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, empowers the Central Government to cause investigations to be made into scheduled industries or industrial undertakings under certain circumstances. No provision is, however, made in the Act for making the results of such investigations public. Since the scheduled industries are vital for the economic development of the country, it is desirable that the reasons for such inquiries and the results thereof should be made known to the public. This can be achieved by laying the reports of such inquiries before Parliament.

Hence the Bill

ARJUN ARORA

## 11

### BILL No. XIX of 1966

A Bill to prohibit bigamous marriages in India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

Short title. extent and

ment.

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Prohibition of Bigamous Marriages Act, 1966.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India except the Sta'e of Jammu commence- and Kashmir, and applies also to citizens of India domiciled in the territories to which this Act extends who are outside the said territories.
  - (3) It shall come into force on such date, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or in any personal law, any marriage between two persons solemnized after the commencement of this Act is void if at the date of such marriage either party had a husband or wife living; and the provisions of sections 494 and 495 of the Indian Penal Code shall apply accordingly.

Punishment of bigamy.

45 of 1860.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Polygamy is a social evil and should be ruthlessly suppressed. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, has made bigamous marriages void and bigamy a punishable offence. But polygamy is practised by the people of several other communities in India. This discrimination should go and polygamy should be prohibited for all. The Bill seeks to achieve this object.

DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA.

B. N. BANERJEE,
Secretary.